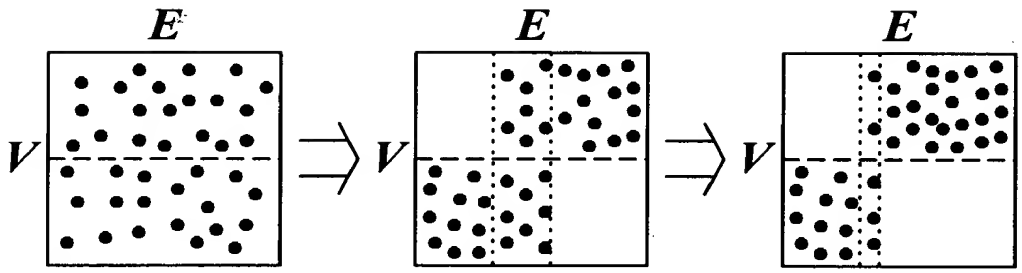


Fig. 1

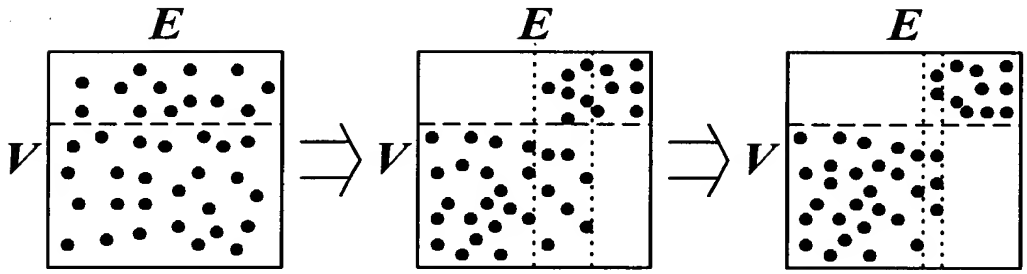


Fig. 2

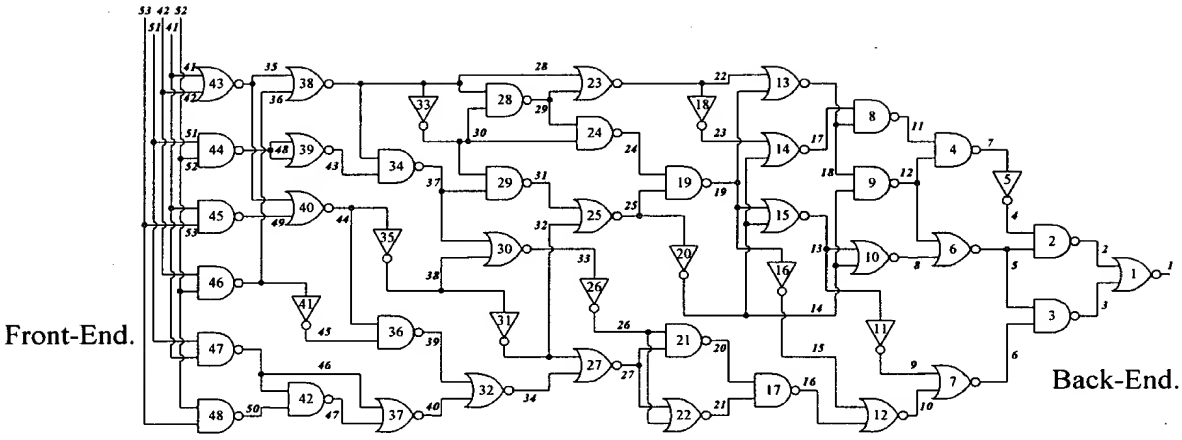


Fig. 3

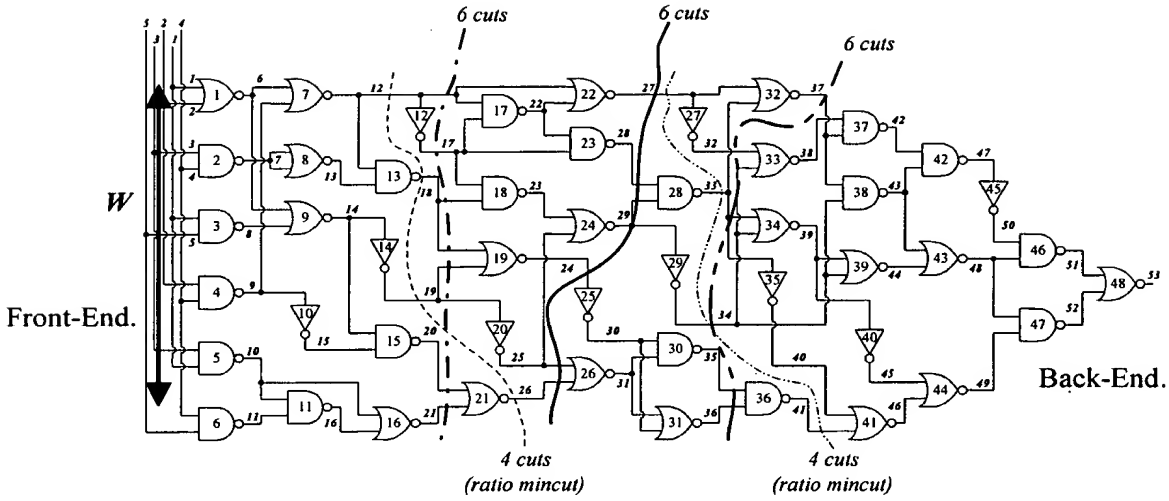

6 cuts
6 cuts
6 cuts
W
Front-End.
Back-End.
4 cuts
(ratio mincut)
4 cuts
(ratio mincut)

Fig. 4

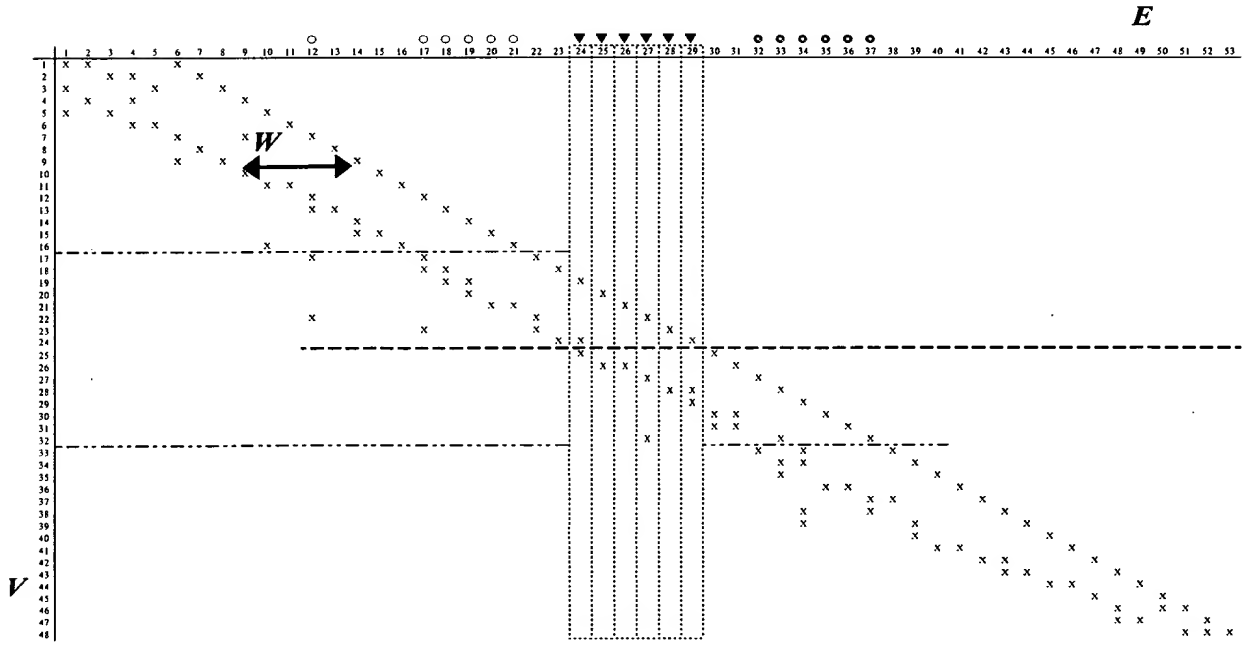

E
W
V

Fig. 5

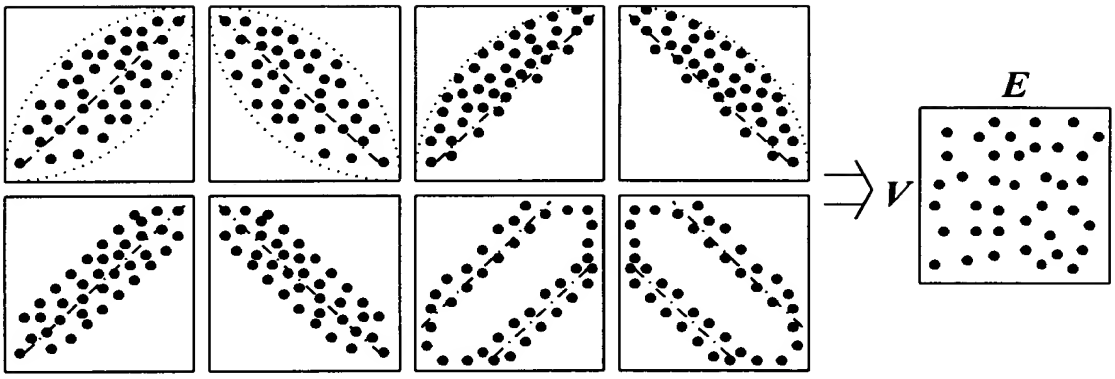


Fig. 6

```c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

#define Required_Num 48
int A[Required_Num], B[Required_Num], C[Required_Num];

int main(void)
{
   int i, j, m, n, seed, non_used;
   time_t t;

   for(i=0; i< Required_Num; i++)
   {  A[i] =0;   B[i] =i+1; }     /* For initialize */

   seed = (unsigned) time(&t);     /* srand((unsigned) time(&t));*/
   srand( seed );

   printf("\nSeed %u, random numbers from 1 to %d\n", seed, Required_Num);
   for(i= Required_Num-1; i>=0; i--)
   {
      int k;
      k = (rand() % Required_Num);
      printf("%2d\t", k+1);
      if( B[k] != 0) {  A[i] = k+1;  B[k] = 0; }
   }
   printf("\nArray A... Non-repeated generated numbers (from back-end):\n");
   for(i=0; i< Required_Num; i++) printf("%2d\t", A[i]);

   printf("\nArray B... Not yet used numbers\n");
   j=0;
   for(i=0; i< Required_Num; i++)
   {
      if(B[i]!=0)
      {  C[j]=B[i];
       printf("%2d\t", B[i]);
       j++;
      }
   }
   non_used=j;
   printf("\nInsert Sequence of "
          "Non-yet-used Numbers...\n");
   m=n=0;
   for(i=0; i<Required_Num; i++)
   {
     if(A[i]==0)
     {
       if( (j%2) == 0 )
       {
         A[i] = C[non_used-1-m];  m++;
       }
       else
       {
         A[i] = C[n];    n++;
       }
       printf("%2d\t", A[i]);
       j--;
     }
   }
   printf("\nAfter Modified...\n");
   for(i=0; i< Required_Num; i++)
      printf("%2d\t", A[i]);

   return 0;
}
```

```
SOME  OUTPUT  RESULTS:

Seed 35986, random numbers from 1 to 48
38  45  42   5  31  44  47   4  22  23
 9  36  27   7  32   5  12   8  29  11
 6  11  19   6  13   9  41   3  40   9
43  23  32  36   1  25  26  24  15  32
 2  26  47  30  42  17  28  29
Array A... Non-repeated generated numbers (from back-end):
 0  28  17   0  30   0   0   2   0  15
24  26  25   1   0   0   0  43   0  40
 3  41   0  13   0  19   0   6  11  29
 8  12   0  32   7  27  36   9  23  22
 4  47  44  31   5  42  45  38
Array B... Not yet used numbers
10  14  16  18  20  21  33  34  35  37
39  46  48
Insert Sequence of Non-yet-used Numbers...
10  48  14  46  16  39  18  37  20  35
21  34  33
After Modified...
10  28  17  48  30  14  46   2  16  15
24  26  25   1  39  18  37  43  20  40
 3  41  35  13  21  19  34   6  11  29
 8  12  33  32   7  27  36   9  23  22
 4  47  44  31   5  42  45  38


Seed 3350, random numbers from 1 to 48
44  13  35  29  43  22  48  37  39  41
 6  39  37   4   4  46  31  38  15  27
29  40  41  17  38  32  14  22   7   8
32  23  18  27   5  11  26   1  47  44
30  28  44  19  37  34  48  34
Array A... Non-repeated generated numbers (from back-end):
 0   0  34   0  19   0  28  30   0  47
 1  26  11   5   0  18  23   0   8   7
 0  14  32   0  17   0  40   0  27  15
38  31  46   0   4   0   0   6  41  39
37  48  22  43  29  35  13  44
Array B... Not yet used numbers
 2   3   9  10  12  16  20  21  24  25
33  36  42  45
Insert Sequence of Non-yet-used Numbers...
45   2  42   3  36   9  33  10  25  12
24  16  21  20
After Modified...
45   2  34  42  19   3  28  30  36  47
 1  26  11   5   9  18  23  33   8   7
10  14  32  25  17  12  40  24  27  15
38  31  46  16   4  21  20   6  41  39
37  48  22  43  29  35  13  44
```

Fig. 7

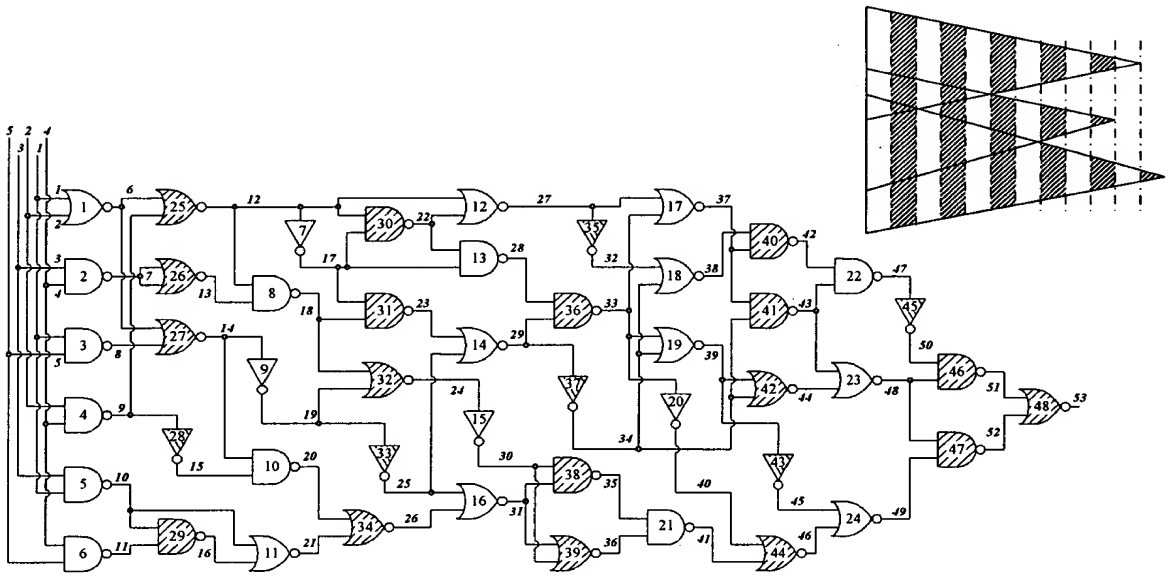


Fig. 8A

```
Seed 34731, random numbers from 1 to 24
 1    10    21     8    17     6     4     7    22    15
 9     9    12    13    12    19     6     4    10    21
23    11     4    24

Array A... Non-repeated generated numbers (from back-end)
24     0    11    23     0     0     0     0    19     0
13    12     0     9    15    22     7     4     6    17
 8    21    10     1

Array B... Not yet used numbers
 2     3     5    14    16    18    20

Insert Sequence of Non-yet-used Numbers...
 2    20     3    18     5    16    14

After Modified...
24     2    11    23    20     3    18     5    19    16
13    12    14     9    15    22     7     4     6    17
 8    21    10     1
```

```
Seed 34797, random numbers from 25 to 48
33    41    28    40    33    45    36    48    44    39
27    47    35    37    30    31    44    33    46    25
35    28    30    46

Array A... Non-repeated generated numbers (from back-end)
 0     0     0     0    25    46     0     0    31    30
37    35    47    27    39    44    48    36    45     0
40    28    41    33

Array B... Not yet used numbers
26    29    32    34    38    42    43

Insert Sequence of Non-yet-used Numbers...
26    43    29    42    32    38    34

After Modified...
26    43    29    42    25    46    32    38    31    30
37    35    47    27    39    44    48    36    45    34
40    28    41    33
```

Fig. 8B

0. **Initialize:** mapping (V, E) pairs to V-E plain,
confirm the (V, E) pair distributed condition under nearly Max-cut reservation
and may randomize the node number order.

1. Phase One: basic four steps.

E N E N
(B) (R) (T) (L)

E: Edge Radix Sort
N: Node Radix Sort

(B): Bottom-side base
(R): Right-side base
(T): Top-side base
(L): Left-side base

2. Phase Two Begins: different additional steps can be choiced.

2A. N E N (R) (T) (L) | N E N (R) (T) (L) • • •

2B. N E N (R) (T) (L) N E N (R) (B) (L) | N E N (R) (T) (L) N E N (R) (B) (L) • • •

2C. N E N E (R) (T) (L) (B) E N E N (T) (L) (B) (R) N E N E (L) (B) (R) (T) E N E N (B) (R) (T) (L)

N E N E (R) (T) (L) (B) E N E N (T) (L) (B) (R) N E N E (L) (B) (R) (T) E N E N (B) (R) (T) (L) • • •

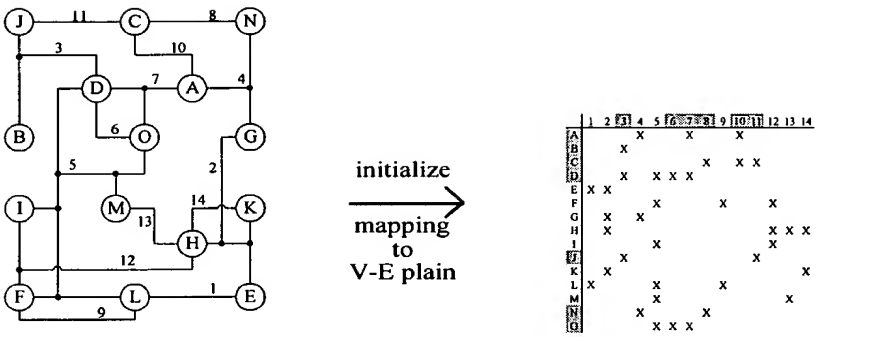
2D. E N E N (B) (R) (T) (L) | E N E N (B) (R) (T) (L) • • •

2E. Some other recurring orders.

2F. Some other clustering techniques.

※When every sort step completed, record nodes set, and if node set no more change, halt the procedures.

Fig. 9



A 14 edges / 15 nodes example.

Confirm the distributed condition.

Fig. 10A

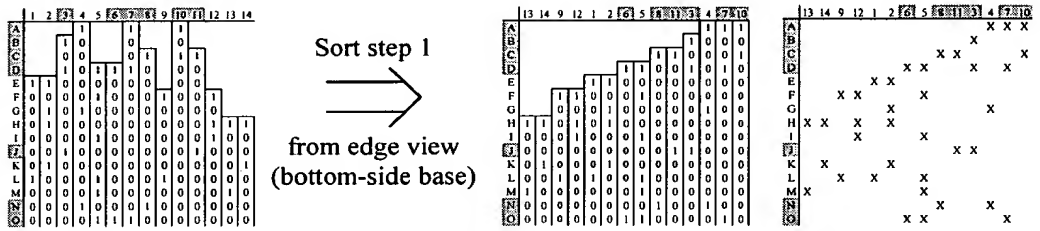


Fig. 10B

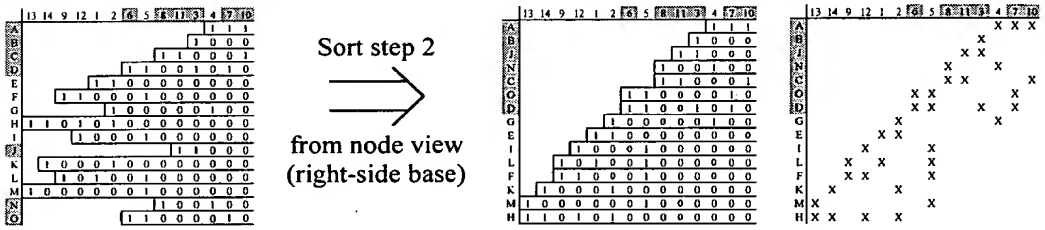


Fig. 10C

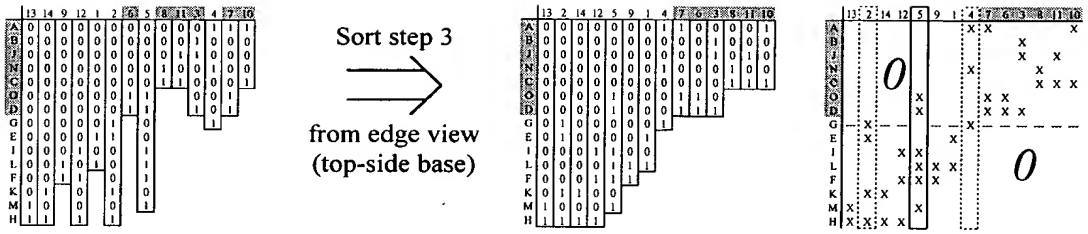


Fig. 10D

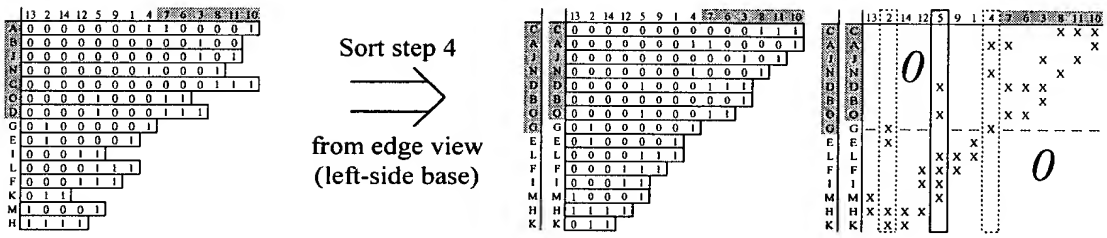


Fig. 10E

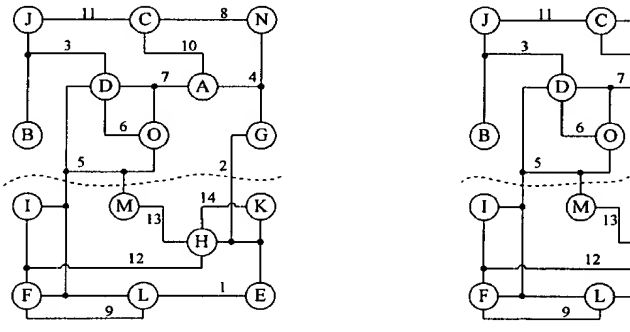


Fig. 10F

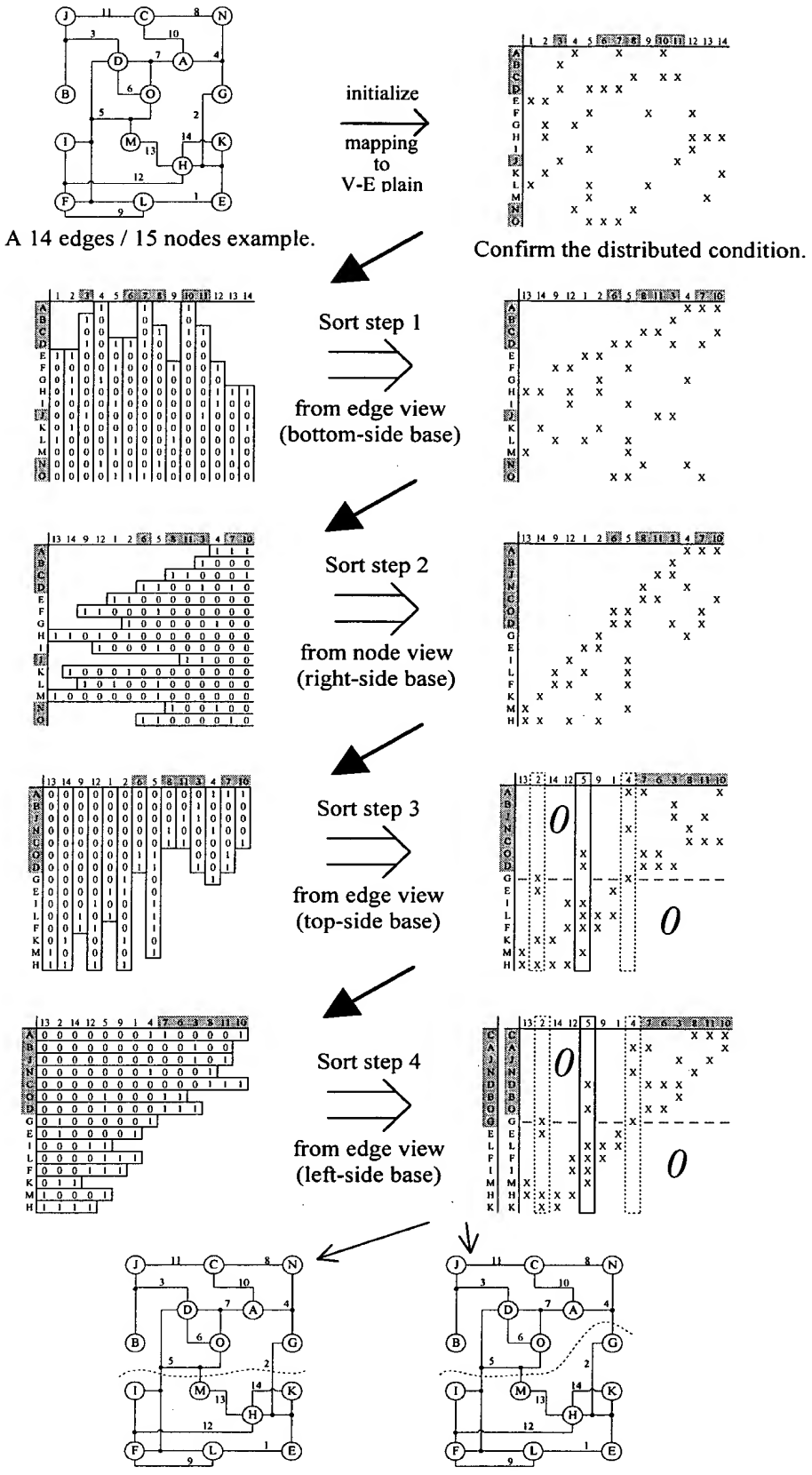

A 14 edges / 15 nodes example.
initialize
mapping
to
V-E plain
Confirm the distributed condition.
Sort step 1
from edge view
(bottom-side base)
Sort step 2
from node view
(right-side base)
Sort step 3
from edge view
(top-side base)
Sort step 4
from edge view
(left-side base)

Fig. 11

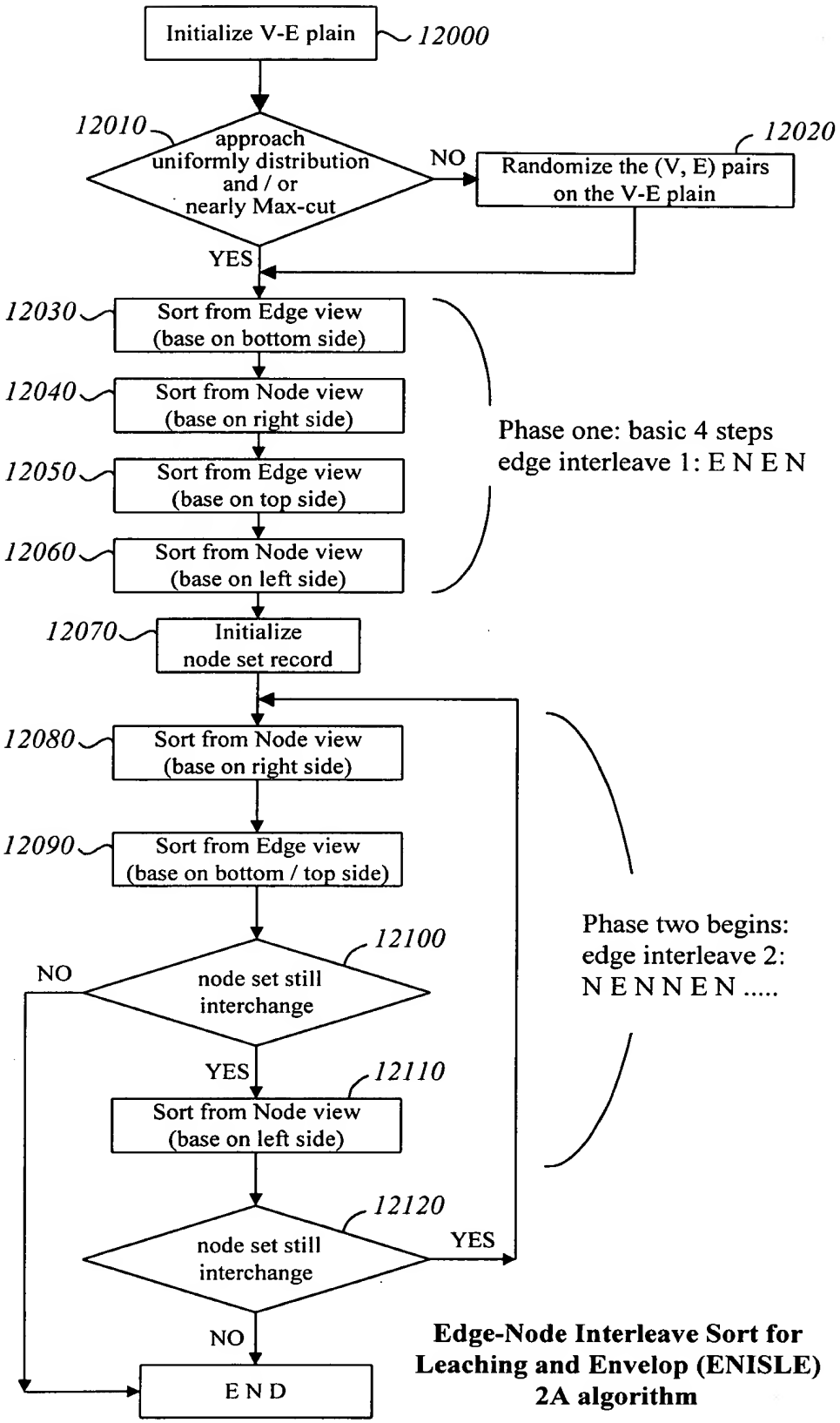
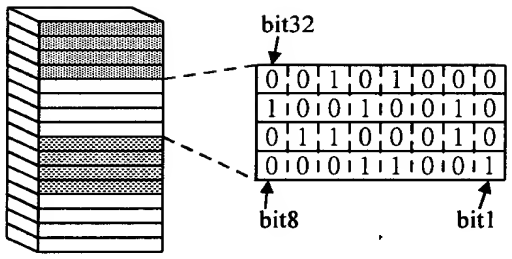
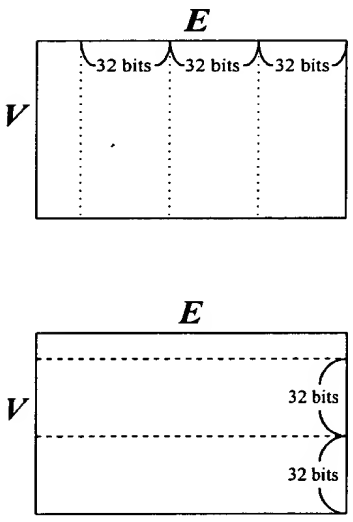

Initialize V-E plain
12000
12010
approach uniformly distribution and / or nearly Max-cut
NO
12020
Randomize the (V, E) pairs on the V-E plain
YES
12030
Sort from Edge view (base on bottom side)
12040
Sort from Node view (base on right side)
12050
Sort from Edge view (base on top side)
12060
Sort from Node view (base on left side)
Phase one: basic 4 steps
edge interleave 1: E N E N
12070
Initialize node set record
12080
Sort from Node view (base on right side)
12090
Sort from Edge view (base on bottom / top side)
12100
NO
node set still interchange
YES
12110
Sort from Node view (base on left side)
12120
node set still interchange
YES
NO
E N D
Phase two begins:
edge interleave 2:
N E N N E N .....
Edge-Node Interleave Sort for Leaching and Envelop (ENISLE) 2A algorithm

Fig. 12




```
struct bitfield32 {
    bit32 :1;
    bit31 :1;
    bit30 :1;
.....
    bit2 :1;
    bit1 :1;
} radix_sort_unit;
```

Fig. 13



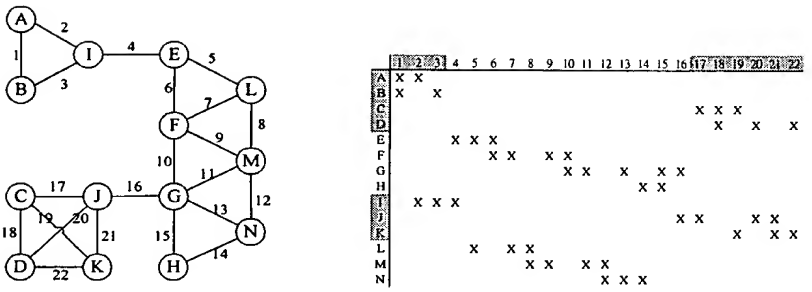
Radix Sorting (LSD) Example:

232, 321, 213, 231, 111, 112, 132, 123, 221
1S → 321, 231, 111, 221
2S → 232, 112, 132
3S → 213, 123

321, 231, 111, 221, 232, 112, 132, 213, 123
10S → 111, 112, 213
20S → 321, 221, 123
30S → 231, 232, 132

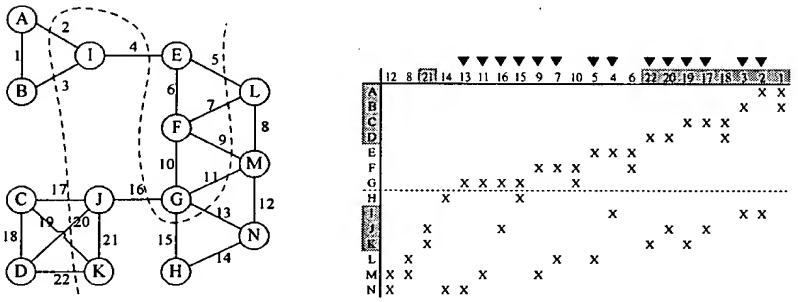
111, 112, 213, 321, 221, 123, 231, 232, 132
100S → 111, 112, 123, 132
200S → 213, 221, 231, 232
300S → 321
Output: 111, 112, 123, 132, 213, 221, 231, 232, 321

Fig. 14



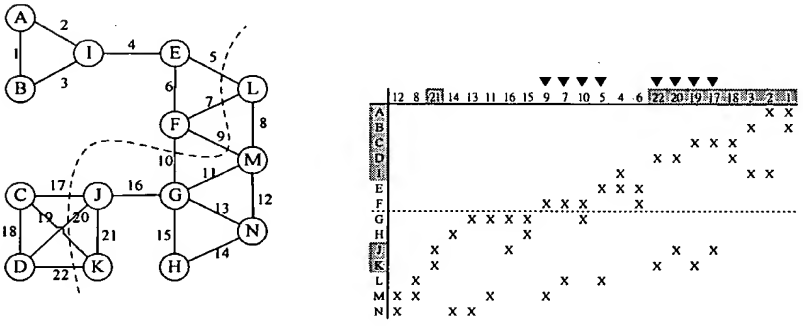
Initialize the V-E Plain.

Fig. 15A



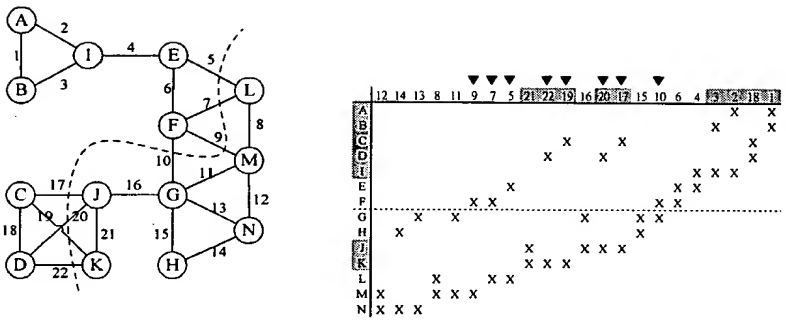
Step 1, cut numbers: 14.

Fig. 15B



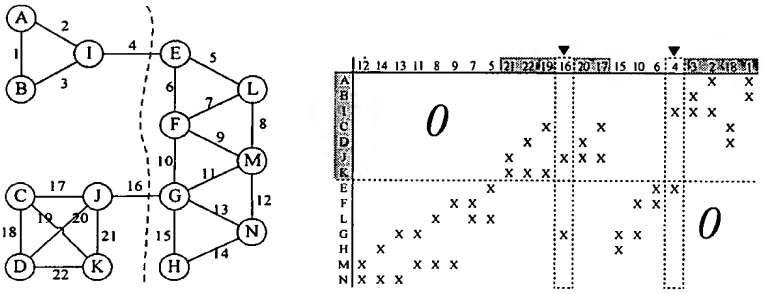
Step 2, cut numbers: 8.

Fig. 15C



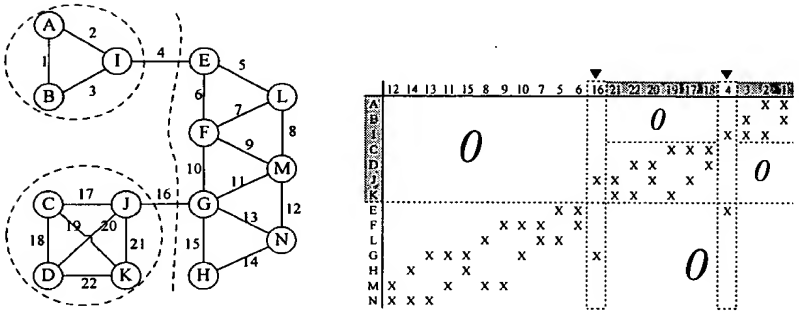
Step 3, 4, cut numbers: 8.

Fig. 15D



Step 5, cut numbers: 2.

Fig. 15E



Step 6, cut numbers: 2.

Fig. 15F

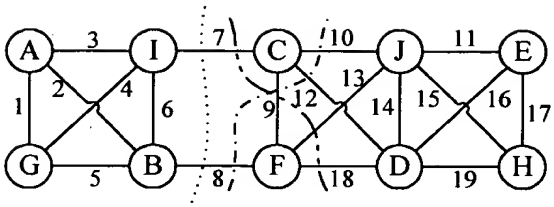


Fig. 16

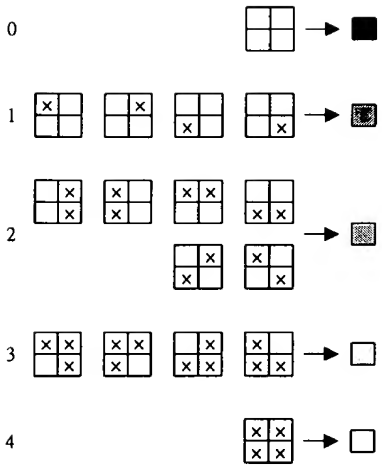


Fig. 17A

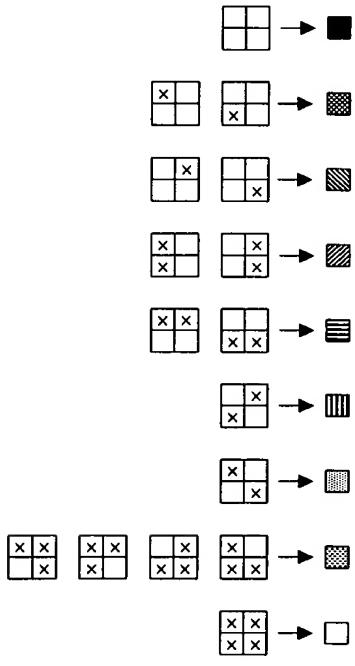


Fig. 17B

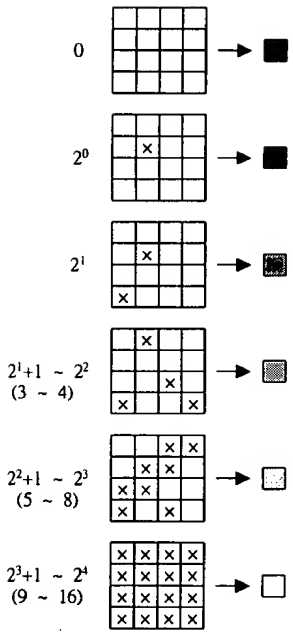


Fig. 17C

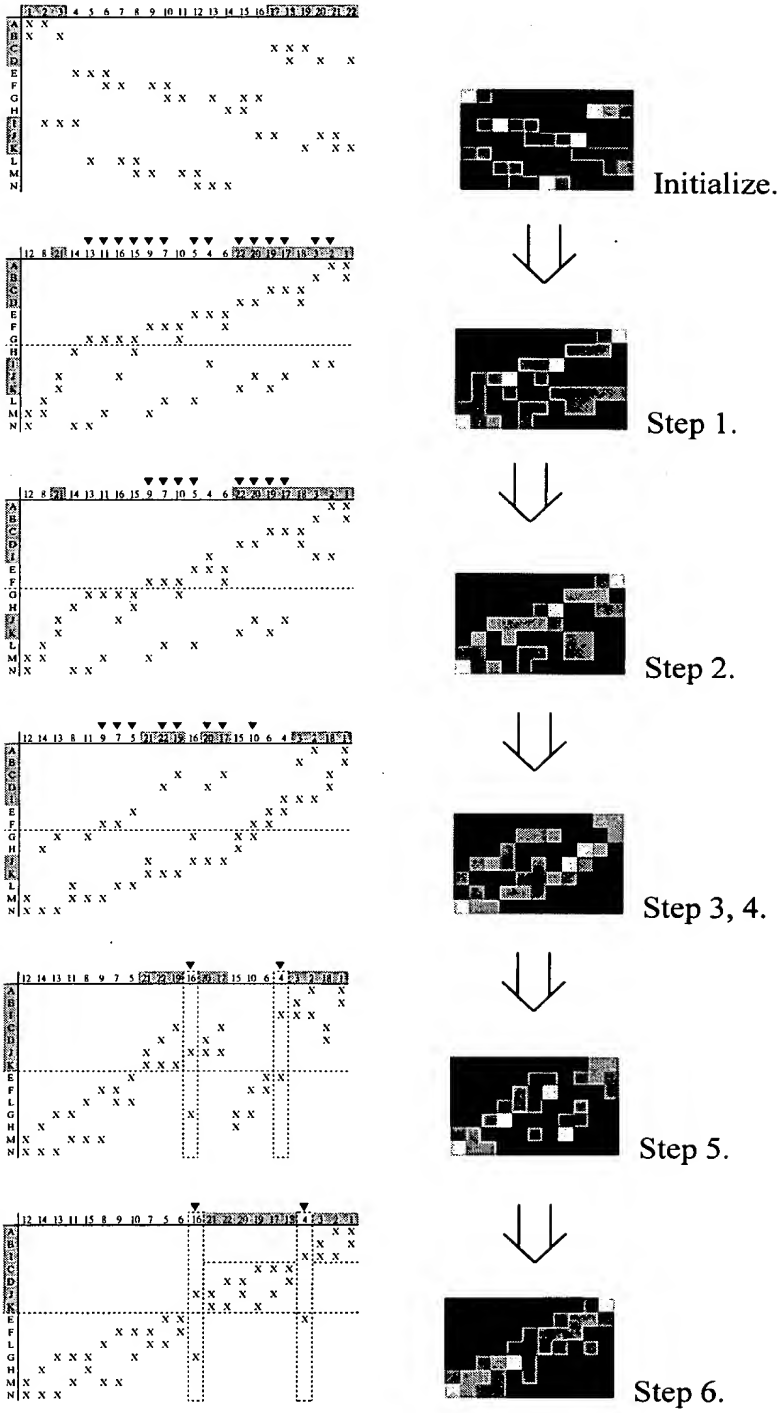


Fig. 18.

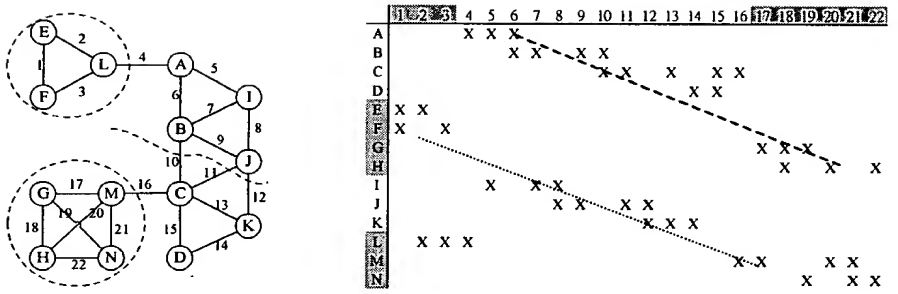

E
L
A
I
F
B
J
G
M
C
K
H
N
D
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N

Fig. 19

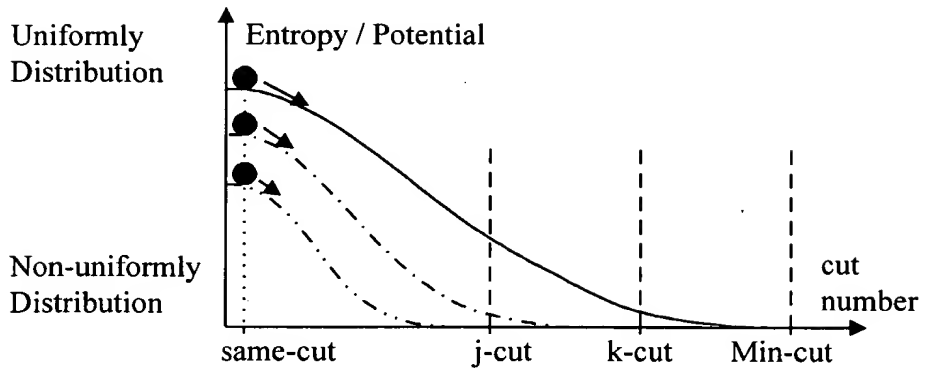


Fig. 20A

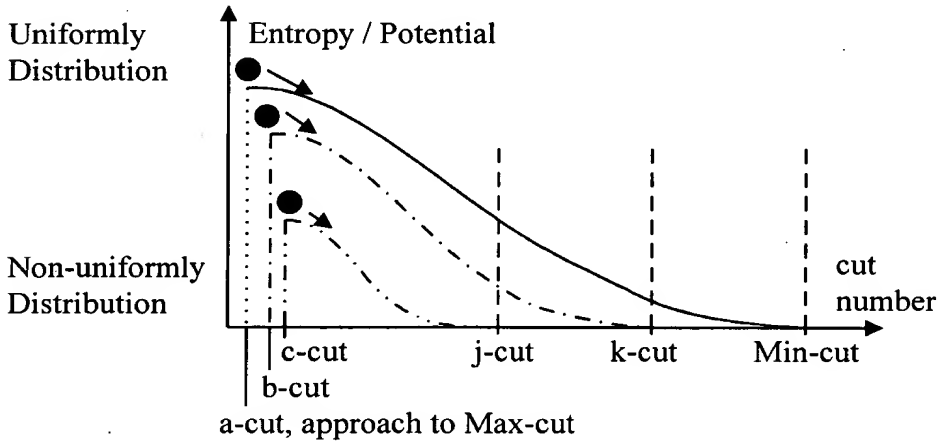


Fig. 20B

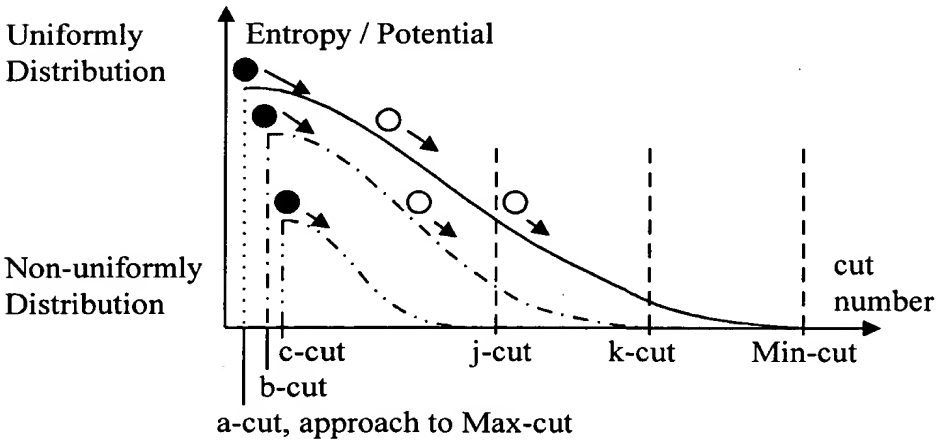


Fig. 20C